

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5140.

號九廿月二十年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1879.

日七十月一十年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON**—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOR, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE**—LEON DE ROSEN, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND**—GORDON & GOTOR, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS**—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZELN & CO., Malacca.

**CHINA**—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & CO. SWATOW, CAMPBELL & CO. AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO. FOOSHOW, HENDER & CO. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. and KELLY & WALSH. YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND.....1,400,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.  
F. R. BEILLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SARSOON, Esq.  
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLLER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai,.....ERNEST CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

##### INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 p. cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

##### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

(T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.)

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

### RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

#### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSILLIES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOSHOW.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

## Bank.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£150,000.

#### THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

#### THE CITY BANK.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

### ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,260.  
RESERVE FUND.....£200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39A, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

### LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 p. cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

## Entertainment.

### THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will perform

SHERIDAN'S COMEDY

"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"

AT THE

CITY HALL THEATRE,

THIS EVENING,

the 29th INSTANT.

Admission (by Tickets only), \$2. Places

may be secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD

& Co.'s at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 24th

Instant.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performances

to commence PUNCTUALLY at 9 o'clock.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. de30

### THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform

"THE SORCERER"

AT THE

CITY HALL THEATRE,

ON FRIDAY,

the 23rd January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased and places

secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD &

Co.'s, on and after SATURDAY, the 17th

Proximo.

W. WHEELER,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. ja24

### "OUR BOYS"

DRAMATIC COMPANY,

comprising the following Artists—

MISS EMILY BLAIN.

MISS MINAIE NORDT.

MISS NORVILLE.

MESSRS FRANK S. UART,

GEO. NORVILLE,

G. CROFTON, AND

HARRY FRANKLIN.

Will arrive EARLY in JANUARY, and will

give

THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Full Particulars in future Advertisements.

GEO. NORVILLE,

Business Manager.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their Usual Assortment of CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Comprising:—  
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.  
JEWELRY BOXES and SCENT CABINETS.  
PRINCESS STATIONERY CABINETS.  
VELVET WORK BAGS.  
WORK BOXES in Leather and Fancy Woods.  
CARD TRAYS and SCRAP BOOKS.  
VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.  
STATUETTES.

Handsomely Bound and Illustrated GIFT BOOKS, Comprising:—  
PICTURE GALLERY OF MODERN ART.  
SWITZERLAND ILLUSTRATED.  
WOODLAND ROMANCE.  
THE BIRD, BY JULES MICHELET.  
THE INSECT, BY JULES MICHELET.  
THE BIRD WORLD.  
THE EPIC OF HADES.

A Large Assortment of Newest GIFT BOOKS for Boys and Girls.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, the Latest Novelties.

Elegantly Dressed FRENCH DOLLS.

DOLLS' FURNITURE, completely fitted.

SWIMMING and WASHING DOLLS.

MECHANICAL TOYS, in Great Variety.

DOLLS' PERAMBULATORS.

PUZZLES, GAMES, BRICKS.

HORSES and CARS, WHEELBARROWS.

DRUMS, TRUMPETS, GUNS and SWORDS.

THE PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES in COSAQUES, Comprising:—  
HELEN'S BABIES' CRACKERS, PICTORIAL.  
INCOGNITA, COMICAL and CLUB CRACKERS.  
BELLES OF THE SEASON, &c., &c., &c.  
PAINT BOXES.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PLUM PUDDINGS.

FRENCH PLUMS. BLOOM MUSCATELS.

CRYSTALLIZED CHOCOLATE BONBONS.

CHOCOLATE in Pretty Boxes, for Presents.

FRENCH BONBONS. DRAGEES.

FRUITS in Noyeau. JUJUBES.

SMYRNA FIGS. BRAZIL NUTS.

BARCELONA ALMONDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 2, 1879. ja2

### ED. CHASTEL & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

BEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUEURS,

recently Imported ex Late Arrivals, of the very Highest Class and most Popular

Brands. Consisting of:—

CLARETS.

St. Emilion.

Margaux.

Chateau Palmer.

Pontet-Canet.

Chateau Léoville.

Chateau Laroze.

Chateau Richelieu.

Chateau Lafite.

BURGUNDIES.

CHAMBERTIN.

BEAUNE.

POMMARD.

FINE OLD PORT WINES.

CHAMPAGNES.

MME. VVE. CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.

B. & E. PERRIER.

JAS. HENNESSY'S \* \* \* and CUTLER PALMER'S \* \* \* BRANDIES.

Fine Old GLENLIVY SCOTCH WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

Fine Old BOURBON WHISKY.

SWAINE & BOOD'S OLD TOM GIN.

JOHN DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GENEVA.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS' PURE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY (Dalmore Distillery),

a specially selected Blend of 10 years Old SCOTCH WHISKY.

LIQUEURS.

CHATEAUBLANC, CURAÇAO, ANISETTE, CREME DE VANILLE, CREME DE MOKA,

&c., &c., &c.

ED. CHASTEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. ja5

## Intimations.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

I have THIS DAY Resumed Charge of this Branch.

WILLIAM FORREST,

Manager.

Hongkong, December 27, 1879. de31

### HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE above SCHOOL will be opened in

St. PAUL'S COLLEGE on MONDAY,

JANUARY 5th.

Hours (for the present) 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Fee, \$3 per month, payable in advance.

Applications for Admission should be

made at once to the Right Rev. Bishop

BURDON.

By Order of the Committee,

A. LISTER,

(Hon. Secretary.)

Hongkong, December 17, 1879. de31

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—  
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879.

## Intimations.

### WANTED.

THE CHINESE REPOSITORY,

1882-51, complete.

The Chinese and Japanese Repository, 1869-

65, 3 vols.

Notes and Queries on China and Japan,

1867-70, 4 vols.

The China Review, or Notes and Queries on

the Far East, Vols. I and II.

Transactions of the China Branch of the R.

A. Society, Hongkong, 1848-59, 6

Parts.

Journal of the N. C. Branch of the Royal

Asiatic Society, from 1868 to 1878

(also Vol. I, containing Journal of the

Shanghai Literary and Scientific

Society).

Answer to "H.J.H.T." China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 23, 1879. de30

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 27th Instant (SATURDAY), the BUSINESS of the

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION will

be Carried on at No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Central, the Premises lately occupied by

the AGAR BANK.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Manager.

Hongkong, December 23, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

The Steamship

"KWANGTUNG,"

Captain ARBOTT, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on TUESDAY, the 30th Inst., at Daylight,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 27, 1879. de30

### AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through

rates for all Australasian and New

Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamer

"CRUSADE,"

T. ROWIN, Commander, will be

despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 4 p.m.,

instead of as previously notified.



## Intimations.

## EIGHTH DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government  
Eight per Cent. Loan  
of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 31st of December, 1879, and in London on the 19th of February, 1880, when the interest thereon will cease, were this day Drawn at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard Street, London, in the presence of Mr. GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

## NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

## 313 Bonds Nos.:

9	1264	2534	3800	5046
33	1294	2564	3811	5068
63	1308	2575	3828	5090
71	1340	2587	3842	5104
96	1341	2608	3865	5121
112	1379	2623	3884	5159
134	1396	2642	3907	5167
158	1417	2661	3929	5189
166	1453	2691	3960	5208
200	1456	2704	3962	5233
211	1476	2739	3990	5249
229	1496	2751	4012	5267
265	1517	2773	4023	5288
278	1539	2792	4049	5313
299	1549	2816	4070	5329
303	1561	2835	4091	5354
329	1597	2851	4106	5376
351	1608	2875	4137	5393
369	1622	2884	4147	5405
388	1651	2911	4161	5434
407	1678	2939	4183	5442
426	1687	2941	4202	5467
451	1704	2970	4229	5492
471	1727	2981	4252	5504
481	1750	3016	4276	5524
513	1762	3029	4293	5560
627	1800	3045	4305	5586
651	1806	3068	4327	5592
679	1834	3095	4346	5606
681	1859	3106	4374	5640
611	1869	3139	4391	5642
629	1899	3154	4411	5668
647	1917	3160	4437	5696
667	1923	3198	4444	5714
686	1948	3204	4467	5735
719	1975	3228	4482	5764
728	2000	3257	4506	5778
750	2009	3275	4524	5787
765	2023	3287	4551	5810
781	2044	3305	4578	5839
816	2076	3340	4589	5853
829	2091	3344	4617	5868
856	2108	3371	4623	5887
865	2131	3387	4650	5910
895	2153	3412	4672	5940
916	2176	3440	4696	5958
927	2192	3450	4707	5972
960	2210	3464	4723	5990
973	2229	3495	4743	6011
998	2248	3513	4776	6030
1004	2276	3529	4786	6057
1021	2293	3556	4816	6079
1044	2311	3571	4828	6084
1068	2334	3586	4847	6109
1090	2351	3612	4866	6138
1106	2368	3631	4887	6147
1124	2396	3645	4916	6167
1154	2401	3662	4925	6197
1171	2432	3690	4943	6202
1185	2454	3717	4980	6221
1203	2474	3735	4986	6242
1226	2494	3744	5005	
1249	2517	3777	5030	

For £100 Sterling each = £31,300.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
(Signed) GEO. R. BURNETT,  
Accountant.

Countersigned,  
W. W. VENN, Junior,  
Notary Public,  
2 Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.  
London, 22nd October, 1879. ja3

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT  
LOAN 1874.

THE COUPONS falling due 31st December current of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be paid at the Office of this CORPORATION on and after that date.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION  
Agents for the Loan,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, December 27, 1879. ja3

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## WEDNESDAY,

the 31st December, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of JAPANESE PORCELAIN and LACQUERED WARE, and KUNG-SI WARE.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1879. de31

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Storekeeper to sell by Public Auction, on

## SATURDAY,

the 3rd January, 1880, at 10 a.m., at H. M. Naval Yard,—

The HULL of a 42 Foot Twin Screw Steam Launch.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery. The Hull to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Government Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1879. ja3

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## GENERAL WEEKLY SALE!

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

## TUESDAY,

the 30th Dec., at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

PILOT CLOTH, Tweeds, Doeskins, All-wool Flannel, Colored and White Serge, Cardigan Jackets, Wool Mitts, etc., etc.

100 boxes Brown Windsor Toilet Soap, 50 boxes Candles, 10 cases Muskets, 20 cases Tumblers.

Morton's Assorted Oilman's Stores, 5 cases Prime York Hams, 25 cases tins Sardines.

Lamps, Razors in boxes, Penknives, Towels, Socks, etc., etc.

30 cases Brandy, 20 cases Kinahan's LL Whisky, Fine and Central Fire Revolvers and Cartridges.

10 cases Borden's Milk, And a Variety of other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1879. de30

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., to sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract), on

## THURSDAY,

the 8th of January, 1880, at 2 p.m., on Board—The

## GERMAN BRIG "CARL,"

of 225 Registered Tons, as she now lies at anchor off Yow-mah-tee, with all her MASTS, SAILS, and INVENTORY, complete.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co., or to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
F. RAPP,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1879. ja8

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The Spanish Steamer "ZAMBOANGA," Capt. ARANGUREN, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave this TO-MORROW, the 30th Inst., at 2 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. de30

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "NINGPO," Captain R. CASS, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 30th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. de30

## FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for CHEFOO and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Steamship "GLENIFFER," Captain GRAHAM, will be despatched as above at 4 o'clock p.m. TO-MORROW.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. de30

## CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "GORDON CASTLE," WABING, Commander, will call here shortly, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

## HONGKONG TEMPERANCE HALL.

BY the Kind Permission of Captain CLEVELAND and under the distinguished Patronage of Vice-Admiral COOKE, C.B.,

AN ENTERTAINMENT will be given in the

TEMPERANCE HALL, FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, by the

DUOAL TROUPE NEGRO MINSTRELS of H.M.S. Iron Duke,

On FRIDAY, 2ND JAN., 1880, at 8.30 P.M.

Programmes will be issued.

Admission—Front Seats.....21.  
Second do.....50 Cents.  
Soldiers and Sailors.....25 do.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. ja3

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Undersigned has THIS DAY resumed Charge of this Agency.

G. B. EMORY,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 29, 1879. ja1

## To-day's Advertisements.

## MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S.S. NIGATA MARU, Captain WAKURA, due here on or about the 5th Jan., 1880, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th Jan., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 9th January. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.  
To KOBE.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.  
To YOKOHAMA & DO. \$75. Do. \$20.  
NAGASAKI.....Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879. ja10

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Dec. 27, Merionethshire, British steamer, 1248, Samuel Ricard, Higo and Nagasaki.

Dec. 23, General, ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Dec. 27, Hwa Yuen, Chinese steamer, 954, Wilson, Shanghai Dec. 24, General, C. M. S. N. Co.

Dec. 27, Yangtze, British steamer, 782, E. Schultze, Shanghai Dec. 24, General, C. M. S. N. Co.

Dec. 25, Ningpo, British steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 23, 1 a.m., Gleniffer, British steamer, 1411, Graham, London Nov. 2, via ports of call, and Singapore Dec. 19, 3.30 p.m., General, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Dec. 23, 11.25 p.m., China, British steamer, 1070, T. Alderton, Yokohama Dec. 22, Mails and General, P. & O. S. N. Co.

Dec. 23, Tientsin, British steamer, 682, W. N. Deville, Shanghai Dec. 24, General, BURTON & Swire.

Dec. 23, Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, 674, Gibbon, Haiphong Dec. 23, and Holbow 27, General, C. M. S. N. Co.

Dec. 23, Yutung, British steamer, 236, D. McDougal, Swatow Dec. 27, General, KWOK ANHONG.

Dec. 23, Papa, German barque, 748, F. H. Bannan, Hamburg Aug. 14, General, CARLOWITZ & Co.

Dec. 23, Prince Frederick, British ship, 1490, John Clague, Yokohama Dec. 16, General, VOGEL & Co.

Dec. 23, Bokhara, British steamer, 1775, W. D. Anderson, Bombay Dec. 10, Galle, Penang, and Singapore, Mails and General, P. & O. S. N. Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Dec. 28, Hainan, for Hoihow, &c.

Dec. 28, Peronia, for London, &c.

Dec. 28, Bombay, for Salgen.

Dec. 28, Tientsin, for Canton.

Dec. 28, Hwa Yuen, for Canton.

Dec. 28, Yangtze, for Canton.

Dec. 28, Fleurs Castle, for New York, &c.

Dec. 28, Laurel, for Calcutta.

Dec. 28, Breconshire, for Yokohama.

Dec. 28, Esmeralda, for Amoy.

## CLEARED.

Kwangtung, for Coast Ports. — Yorktown, for Manila.

Gleniffer, for Shanghai.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Conquest, for Hoihow, &c.

Brema, for Bangkok.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Merionethshire, from Higo and Nagasaki, Messrs Lehman, Jensen, Harris, and Dullon.

Per Gleniffer, from London, &c., Mrs Driscoll and 2 children; from Singapore, 40 Chinese.

Per China, from Yokohama, Mr G. B. Emory, and 12 Chinese.

Per Bokhara, for Hongkong, from Southampton, Mrs Craig and child, Mr McHaffie, Miss Wharry, and Lieut. J. H. Charley; from Penang, 6 Chinese; from Singapore, 78 Chinese.

Per Hae-shin, from Haiphong, &c., 2 Europeans, and 60 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Esmeralda, for Amoy, Mrs Valentine, and 150 Chinese.

Per Takasago Maru, for Yokohama, &c., 12 Chinese.

Per Bombay, for Salgen, 250 Chinese.

Per Hainan, for Hoihow, &c., 42 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Merionethshire reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Gleniffer reports: Strong Easterly winds from London to Malta, variable winds and fine weather from thence to Port Said, strong head winds down the Red Sea, and light monsoon across the Arabian sea and Indian Ocean. From Singapore experienced strong monsoon, till the last two days, and then light N.E. monsoon to port.

The British steamer China reports: First part strong N.W. winds and fine weather, latter part moderate breezes and smooth sea with calms and light airs.

The British steamer Tientsin reports: Moderate Southerly winds first part of passage, latter part fresh monsoon and fine clear weather.

The Chinese steamer Hae-shin reports: Left Hoihow on the 27th at 4.10, had moderate N.E. monsoon and heavy head sea with thick foggy weather. Arrived here at 3.40 on the 28th; passage 23 hours and a half.

The German barque Papa reports: Passing Norden and Channel moderate westerly winds 26th Aug. off Lizard, outside Channel heavy westerly gale, 27th Sept. crossed Equator on 25 longitude, 160.7 sighted the Island Tristan da Cunha, sailed longitude on 42 degree South in mostly boisterous weather. Nov. 23rd, saw Sandelwood Island. On the 26th Om-bay Pass. Dec. 6th, passed Gobi Island, two Canoes manned with natives came on board and made a small bargain. On the 16th sighted Fallow Island. On the 25th, Bashee Islands; anchored in Ly-se-moon evening of 27th, on account of calms. Arrived at port by a tug on the 28th Dec.

The British steamer Bokhara reports: Moderate weather throughout.

## POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Per Zamboanga, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—Per Ningpo, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th inst.

Per Gleniffer, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th inst.

For MANILA.—Per barque, Emil Julius, at 3 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per Olympia, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 31st inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—Per Crusader, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 3rd January. 12 cents rates.

For JAPAN via KOBE.—Per Nigata Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 9th January.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

PALMA, German barque, Capt. Binge.—Melchers & Co.

PEIRO, German barque, Capt. Seekamp.—Siemssen & Co.

MOSSES B. TOWER, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ALICE REED, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kilbean.—Melchers & Co.

AMY TURNER, American barque, Captain A. W. Newell.—Russell & Co.

LAUREL, British barque, Capt. Johnson.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.



one with the other, sufficient to justify his dismissal; and was his dismissal *bona fide* made on that ground. The first point in the contract was of extreme importance in a watchmaker's business,—that he should keep proper and respectable hours at night; not only was this necessary for the preservation of the respectability of the establishment, but it was made a part of the agreement, because the man who did not come home at proper hours was not fit for work next day in watchmaking; that business was one which laid a great strain on the nerves and the eyes; the work was one of such peculiar nicety that unless a man kept reasonable hours he could not give his employers that fair amount and that greatest excellence of performance in the power of the worker which was their due. He had nothing to say against Mr Marks' work when he kept proper hours; but that had been Marks' great fault; he had kept very late hours and had bygone doing himself time after time for his work. Mr Ross had been in the habit of constantly remonstrating with him, and sometimes found him asleep over his work, and had very frequently to return his work to him to do over again, not on account of his general incompetence but because of his unfitness for his work through the bad hours he had been keeping. The Chinese watchman would tell them at what hours he used to come home. When remonstrated with he never denied it. Not only was his habit of being out late at night injurious to business in the way he had indicated, but it was subversive of all discipline in the establishment. If one with impunity disturbed good order in the house, what was there to prevent another from going on in the same way. Mr Ross, Messrs Falconer & Co.'s manager, behaved very kindly to him and remonstrated with him, time out of time. What Marks may have been doing out to all these hours of the night it was not for him to consider; but the habit some way or other had got such a hold of him that he could not shake it off. Not only had he failed to act up to his contract by this careless work, but he committed a breach of the 4th clause of the agreement by not observing the proper hours of business. On this he had been remonstrated with from beginning to end; things went from bad to worse until July 2nd last, when he made his first appearance in the office at 1.20 p.m. Conduct like this threw the work on others; it was very wrong and was altogether a sort of thing not to be endured. Mr Ross remonstrated with him every day. From that time—and this showed what was passing in Mr Ross's mind—he began deducting monthly from Marks' salary a sum to go to make up the cost of his passage home. The sum expended in bringing him out was \$399, and before that sum was accumulated he brought an action for \$100. The right to detain this money was not disputed. The only question was as to the amount. Now he came to the question of the Regatta. When the training began Mr Marks went to Mr Ross and asked permission to take some part in that training; he asked to be allowed to leave the store every day at 4 or a little after 4. Another assistant in the shop had already obtained such leave, and Marks would not allow of his going off too. Leave was refused. It was only right that young men should have every liberty as license in such a matter as this, but there were several things to consider. Did his previous conduct prove him deserving of the indulgence? Could he be spared from the business? Was it convenient when another assistant had already obtained leave? Marks was refused this liberty and told he could not go. He was a young man who had been in the habit of taking the bit between his teeth and he seemed to have done so on this occasion and defied orders; he deliberately and right in the face of the orders he had received left the store at 4 o'clock and went away to the boats to go through his practice with his crew for the Regatta. That taken by itself is a slight thing, but taken in connection with a long and deliberate course of wilful disobedience of lawful orders was an offence of such a nature as entitled his employers to give him his dismissal. The learned Counsel quoted from Smith on the Law of Master and Servant to show that what was and what was not lawful cause and excuse for dismissal depended greatly upon the nature of the services and the terms of the engagement. Referring to Mr Marks' agreement he submitted that his conduct had justified his dismissal. His wilful disobedience of the date named was not an isolated act, not a slight thing by itself but was in consonance with a whole system of conduct which was not a proper respectful faithful service; nothing could more fully justify his dismissal than such conduct as he had been guilty of. Great dissatisfaction had been felt with Marks all along; the fact of the detention of the money showed that. It was not at all a pleasant thing, nor a profitable one either, to dismiss a man that had been brought out by the firm; if he had behaved himself better there would never have been a word said, but the whole discipline of the place was at stake and they had to make an example of him. Mr Ross would speak to the continual remonstrances and the repeated acts of disobedience, especially those he had mentioned. As to Marks taking work from outside it was not a thing which would have been taken particular notice of standing alone, but it was conduct he must have known to be very wrong; it was inconsistent with the proper conduct of business; the example was bad; he had to work in the hours he agreed to for Messrs Falconer & Co. and nobody else; it was not the faithful service the agreement spoke of. It was one of the things of which the defendants had to complain. The main points he would ask them to attend to, however, were his failure to keep respectable and proper hours at night and his disregard of the regulate hours for work.

The following evidence was then called. Wong Foon, watchman in the employ of Messrs Falconer and Co., for the last six years or more, deposed that it was his duty to sit up at night in the first floor and answer any call at the door. It had been his habit to admit Marks at night. There was no certainty when he would come home, sometimes 3, 2 or 1 o'clock, more often 12 o'clock. He came home at 3, 2, or 1 o'clock two or three times every month. Mr Ross told him to make a report of Mr Marks' hours of coming home; he had not, however, made such report. Mr Ross asked him about Marks' hours in June or July last; he said something to him then, but did not know then anything about what was to happen today.

Cross-examined, witness said he had a

clock which he had to strike every half hour. Marks had reported him for not striking that clock, but then it was not going and so he had not struck it. There were only Chinese on the same floor.

Mr Dennis: Did you ever see Mr Marks drunk when he came home?

The question disallowed by the Court as irrelevant; nothing of the sort was charged against him, and in law he must be presumed to have been quite sober.

Witness, continuing, said he could not fix the date when Mr Ross spoke to him about Marks' hours; he only remembered that such a thing was done.

Re-examined, he could not say when Marks reported him for not striking the clock. It was in Marks' charge, and he had neglected to wind it up. Asked "Did you report him for doing that?" witness said "No, I never said anything about it. We are all fellow-workmen."

Mr Haylar: He looks upon Mr Marks as a man and a brother.

William Ross: I have been manager for Messrs Falconer & Co. for over two years. When I became manager Marks was in the employ. I have spoken and remonstrated with him about keeping late hours, continually during the last two years, once or twice a week. I mean late hours both as to coming home late at night and in turning up to his work late in the day. His coming in late to work in the morning led me to do so. When I spoke to him he said he would just come and go as he pleased. He used to come to work very frequently between 8 and 9 o'clock. Sometimes not till 10. I asked him what reason he had for doing so. He said he had no particular reason. I then asked him to read his agreement. He then said the agreement was no use as he had signed it before he was 21. I have often heard him come in in the morning as late as 2 o'clock. Sometimes I have heard him come in as late as 2 o'clock. I don't mean that all the year through. Sometimes it would only be two or three times a month. He has been very careless in his work. I have very often found him asleep and had to wake him during working hours. He was not wakeful. He was not fit for his work. I have often had to give him his work back because it had been done so carelessly. I have frequently had to give his work to another to do over again. On the 2nd July last he came to his work at 20 minutes past one o'clock. That was his first appearance that day. I asked him what he meant by this conduct. What was his reason, I asked him, for not being at his work. He said he did not feel very well. I told him I found on enquiry that he had come home at half-past two o'clock in the morning. He could not expect to feel very well after that. He said I had nothing to do with that. He would come and go as he pleased. I said he could not do that and remain in the employ. He said he would remain just as long as he pleased, when it suited him he would go. When the Regatta was coming on he put his name down as coxswain without asking whether he could get away. He then told me he would like to go away daily at four. I told him the proper course would have been to ask me before he put his name down. I told him he could not be allowed off owing to his past misconduct. He did not go so far as I am aware, for some days. On the 15th, a watch on which he had been engaged, was wanted. I looked for him in his room; he was not there. I asked him when he came back why he had absented himself. He said he had been to the boats. He made no apology or excuse. That night I wrote the letter of dismissal produced (Letter put in). It is a fact, as there stated, that he had been repeatedly warned. The only reply to that was the letter from Mr Dennis. About this \$360 detained from his salary, I began to deduct the money before July. I detained that money because of his general misbehaviour; late hours in coming in at night; late in coming to work in the morning and going away whenever he liked in business hours. I have now detained in all \$318.59; his passage cost \$399.59. (Voucher produced).

Cross-examined: Mr Noble was manager before. So far as I know there were no printed rules as to hours at which the different people were to be in at night. I have laid down no particular hours as to when all belonging to the establishment have to be home. I left it to the good sense of the young men themselves. I attribute his carelessness and unfitness for his work to his late hours. I have returned work done by others in the shop in the same way; but it is not a usual thing. I gave him back the watches because they wanted correcting. I believe his work was badly done because he was up late at night because I have been up late at night myself and know that a man can't do his work properly next day. I am not a teetotaler. I do not know that Mr Marks is. I have cause to complain of his work, the character of it, but not of the quantity. He has done a fair share of the work so far as quantity is concerned. He said on the occasion I have referred to, when he came in at one o'clock, that he had not been very well. I do not know that there was a doctor attending him. I know he was attending the doctor. He was always there; an hour or two a day sometimes. When he asked to be allowed to leave early every day he said at 4 or soon after 4; he certainly did not say a quarter to 5. I said "We can't all go boating," and told him Mr Falconer was going. I told him that owing to his past misconduct he could not be allowed to go. I did not consent later. I told him distinctly that he could not go and told him the reason. I did not forbid him to be coxswain. I did not tell him to take his name off. I told him he had no right to put his name down without asking leave.

To the Court: During the first twelve days of Decr. he came late to work two or three times; November, half a dozen times, October the same. Since I spoke to him in July he has behaved himself a little better. I had much more frequently to return Mr Marks' work than anyone else's. He had more careless work returned to him than all the other three put together; we have three others. It was not bad work, but careless. The firm has not suffered any pecuniary loss through his misconduct.

Mr Falconer, in the employ of Messrs Falconer and Co., for the last five years or more, gave general corroborative evidence. He had seen and heard Marks coming in pretty well at all the hours of the night, from 10 p.m. till 7 a.m. He had heard the manager remonstrate over and over again. Marks sometimes answered civilly, but generally gave rather cheeky answers. Mr Ross told him to keep better hours at night. He came frequently to work at 8, 8.30 or 9 o'clock. The manager remon-

strated with him frequently for coming late to work. He remembered two or three occasions after breakfast, and once when he came in at 1.20. Witness heard on that occasion a row in the back shop and knew that it was about his coming to work at that hour. He did not hear what was said. On the 2nd July witness did not know that Marks had left the store until he went down to the Recreation Club and found him there. He himself left the store at 4.20, or 4.25. At dinner that night Mr Ross asked him why he had gone away from his work. He said he was out steering one of the boats. Mr Ross then said he would hear from him early next morning.

Cross-examined: Witness said he did not know that the real work of the day commenced after breakfast. It was supposed to begin at 7.30. Every one was supposed by then to be at his own pigdin. Witness was up late when he saw Marks coming in late, of course, but he had not been out till that hour. His work was not of the same nature as Mr Marks'. None of the other employes had kept such hours. Mr Baird was often late in coming down to his work, but he was an invalid.

Re-examined, witness said he was salesman and general assistant; did a little watchmaking occasionally. The Mr Baird referred to was in consumption of which he died.

To the Court: Mr Ross goes down every morning at 7; the store is open and we are all at work without fail by 7.40. Marks was after 8 two or three days every week. There is no personal ill-feeling between myself and Mr Marks.

James Muirhead gave evidence as to Marks repairing a watch and a chain for two parties outside and several pieces of jewellery. In cross-examination he said, he told Mr Ross nothing about it until Marks reported the Chinese for doing jobs from outside, and he then said to the Manager: "Marks did the same thing himself." At some of the pieces of jewellery he was working off and on for two or three days, one a seal for instance. He concealed them always when Mr Ross came towards the back-shop. Witness himself, he admitted in cross-examination, had had two or three watches returned to him to be corrected. It was not always easy to make the watch right at first.

This was the case for the defendant.

L. Marks, plaintiff, called on his own behalf and sworn, stated: I have been 8 years in the watchmaking business. I was apprenticed in 1871; I had been working for two years before '71 in watchmaking. Since then I have been employed in London and been engaged in business for myself in Portsmouth. I arrived here in September 1877; Mr Noble was then manager. I had never any complaint from him as to my hours. I then came home at 11 or 12, rarely 12. I never had any hours laid down to me by Mr Ross. Had any hour been laid down I should have observed it. I remember in July having some conversation with Mr Ross as to coming down to business after 2 o'clock. He said I had come home after 2 o'clock. I told him that had nothing whatever to do with my not being well. I was up at 7 and ready to come down then, but did not feel well and went to bed again. I have always been used to late hours. It never interfered with my work. I have done my work always as well as anybody in the store. I have kept a record of what work I have done (produced). Had there been as many stoppages as Mr Ross says I could not have done so much work. They take more time than cleaning a watch. About 1st Decr., I asked Mr Ross if during the training I could leave at a quarter to 5. He said there was no reason why I should leave at a quarter to 5 any more than anybody else. I was about to say that Falconer was going, when some customers came in and prevented further conversation. Nothing whatever was said about past misconduct making his refusal. On the 12th December I left shortly after 4. I was told that night I would hear from him next morning. I then got the letter of dismissal. I repaired a lady's watch and a chain for friends. I used none of the shop materials. The work did not take me ten minutes. I charged nothing for them. I had done work for a friend before in the firm's hours. The Captain of the steamer I came up from Singapore in had broken his watch and I repaired it. I took it to Mr Ross and asked what the charge would be. He said "we won't charge for that; that is 'friend-pigdin'." I was never threatened with dismissal for coming late to work. Mr Ross has sometimes complained of carelessness in my work.

Cross-examined: I have been up two or three times a week as late as 8 o'clock. Within the past six months say once a week. I have been remonstrated with perhaps half a dozen times altogether. He has never threatened me with dismissal for late hours at night. He only said he would put a stop to it. I believed he had nothing to do with the hours at which I went to bed. No "reasonable hour" was ever fixed under the agreement. Mr Noble was only in the store seven weeks after I arrived. I was a comparative stranger then, but had some friends. For the last six months I have been up to time in the morning. Before that I was not frequently after the hour. I did not claim to have the right to come to work at any hour I chose, that was only with regard to coming home at night. I asked permission to clean a clock belonging to the doctor who was attending me. Permission was given; the Chinese cleaned that I told him it was my own clock. That is not so. Since I was told it was wrong, I have done nothing of the kind.

To the Court: During the time when I was going out I was clock-winding, and may have been out often and yet on office business.

To the Jury, who wished to know what he had to say about being found asleep at his work, he said:—That was when I first came to Hongkong; Mr Baird was beside me and he used to go to sleep; I got into the habit through him. When he died I gave it up. (Laughter.)

Mr Ross, in reply to a question from the Court: I have found him asleep often within the last six months. I have found him asleep within the past two months, that is, since our new workman came.

Mr Haylar in addressing the Jury ridiculed the idea that Marks could have mistaken or not have understood what Mr Ross meant when he said he would put an end to this, meaning the late hours. Any idea that he would have gone to Court to obtain an injunction against his staying out at night was simply nonsense. He said no hours had been fixed; had any he fixed he would have subscribed to them. That was completely answered by the defendant's evidence. He said very fairly that he fixed no hard and fast line, but left it to the good sense of the young

men themselves. No one would complain of any of their assistants being out late occasionally, but Marks was habitually late at night and habitually late as a consequence in attending to his work in the morning. The destruction of all discipline that such behaviour effected was sufficient excuse for the employer putting an end to the contract. He quoted from the Law of Master and Servant to show that wilful disobedience was sufficient excuse for the employer putting an end to the contract. He justified dismissal. Masters ought to be supported in a case of this kind where they had a young man of intelligence to deal with and not an ignorant uneducated fellow who had not known in his disobeying orders, what risks he incurred. Mr Ross had been thoroughly dissatisfied with Marks for a long time and had given him chance after chance; after this deliberate disobedience in face of all warnings he was justified in looking at the whole matter of his past misconduct as a system and in acting as he had done. The points of law he left to his Lordship.

The Judge said, as the matter struck him, subject to what Mr Dennis might have to say on the matter, Messrs Falconer & Co., if they were entitled to dismiss Marks were entitled to retain out of the monies of his he had in their hands the cost of his passage out; that under the last clause of his agreement. If they were not entitled to dismiss him, he was, they having done so, entitled absolutely to that money and also to damages. He presumed the defendants agreed that if the verdict was for the plaintiff the damages were not excessive.

Mr Haylar said they would contend the damages claimed were excessive.

The Judge: Only \$640.

Mr Haylar would not press the point.

Mr Dennis summing up for the plaintiff said no moral wrong-doing was ascribed to him. It was not contended that he had not done his work well or that the firm had lost a penny by his irregularities. It was said he was late in his hours. Marks was always late in his hours, but it never interfered with his work. What was a reasonable hour for some people was not reasonable for others. He left the point to the Jury whether the simple fact of his being late in going to bed justified his dismissal. All the assistants in the store, it was proved, were late in going to bed. The real cause of Marks' dismissal was Mr Ross's annoyance at being summoned. No notice was ever intended to be taken of their assistants' shortcomings until he summoned them for this \$100. There could be no wilful disobedience of orders unless a distinct order were given to do or not to do a specific thing and that order was disobeyed. On this point authorities were quoted. Such disobedience there had not been in this case. There had only been a disobedience of a general rule extending over a period of time. The damages claimed, he submitted with confidence, were reasonable. A much larger sum would have been claimed had plaintiff's circumstances allowed him to go to a Higher Court.

In summing up, His Honour said Messrs Falconer & Co. did not do wrong in detaining the amount of money they had in hand; they were justified in detaining as much money to pay his passage home as it had cost them to bring him out. He was not bound to go back to England. Had he served out his time or had he been wrongly dismissed he was entitled to the money. If they had warned him and this act of disobedience arose afterwards they were not bound to stand by it—only, although it was the only reason given in the letter for the dismissal; they were entitled to plead here every act of misconduct he had committed during his service, even if they were not aware of it at the time. If they had dismissed him immediately on it coming to their ears that he had been doing work for people outside they would have been quite justified; but they had condoned that, passed it over with a warning; it was many months since he had done nothing of the kind since. He told them it was a common practice at home and this was not denied. He (the Judge) recommended the Jury to put that matter entirely out of their minds now. Although it was a mischievous breach of his agreement and a very wrong thing to do, it was passed over and ought not to be brought forward now. He considered at length the evidence as to Marks' late hours, and his non-attendance at the proper hour in the morning. Considering the circumstances of this Colony, the nature of his employment, and the appearance in his agreement of that clause about proper and respectable hours, were the hours he was proved to have kept, and admitted keeping, such as entitled the firm to dismiss him; that was one of the questions for the Jury. Had they been so habitually improper and unreasonable hours that the firm could not fairly be expected to retain him in their employ? Did they so strike at the root of the relationship between employer and employed as to leave no reasonable possibility of the people keeping him on any longer under such circumstances. Had his misconduct been so habitually injurious to their interests as to justify them in breaking their contract and getting rid of him at once and altogether? The same questions arose regarding his non-attendance at the proper hour in the work-room in the morning. If they found the plaintiff was properly dismissed, he would have no reason, in point of law, to dissent from that finding. If on the other hand, they found that he was improperly dismissed he would have no great reason to say that the finding was wrong. The question was left to the good sense and the knowledge of business in the minds of the jurors. The most glaring absence from business was justified by illness; that did not seem to be disputed. Mr Falconer himself said they had suffered nothing pecuniary from his action, although they could quite understand that it would cause great inconvenience and annoyance. Were the acts of disobedience proved accidental slips or premeditated systematic acts defying those to whom he had pledged faithful service? If they found for plaintiff, the damages claimed were not excessive seeing what loss and inconvenience he would be put to.

The Jury after a couple of minutes' consultation found for the defendants but recommended that under all the circumstances of the case the monies detained in the defendants' hands be handed over to the plaintiff. The defendants, the Jury thought, had been partly to blame themselves for his misconduct.

The Judge: I have no doubt that will be done, on your recommendation.

Mr Haylar, Certainly. And I will not ask for costs, Mr Lord.

The Judge: Thank you, Mr Haylar. I was just considering what I would have to do with regard to that.

The Jurors, who were called by the Court, were not really entitled to any fee; it lay in the discretion of the Court; but Mr Haylar, for defendants, undertook to see them paid if His Lordship thought it was a case where the fees should be paid.

His Lordship: Certainly. All special jurors should receive fees.—Judgment for defendants; no costs.

## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Bokhara*, Captain W. D. Anderson, with the London Mail of the 21st November arrived this evening.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(For Straits Times.)  
Peshawar, Dec. 18.—Telegraphic communication with Kabul is cut off. The advance of British reinforcements is obstructed by the hill tribes.

London, Dec. 17.—The Emperor of Austria in a speech stated that the understanding with Germany was simply to secure the maintenance of peace.

The report of the Glasgow Bank liquidators assures payment in full of all liabilities.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

(From Indian Papers.)  
London, Dec. 5.—Consols 97½. Five per cent. Rentes 116. Bar Silver 52½. Paris Exchange on London 25.25.

Orient Bank Corporation Shares £24. Chartered Bank do £23 10s. Chartered Mercantile Bank do £22. Hongkong & Shanghai Bank do £28.

London, Dec. 8.—Obituary: The Duke of Portland.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 8.—Prince Gortschakoff has resumed the direction of Foreign Affairs.

London, Dec. 8.—The Board of Trade returns of exports for the past month amount to £7,062,500, showing an increase of £1,437,500 as compared with last year.

Mr Gladstone has arrived at Hawarden, after being everywhere most enthusiastically received on his tour.

Lahore, Dec. 8.—Yakub Khan arrived at Peshawar to-day and is quartered in barracks guarded by one officer and 90 men. The Safed-ung camp is removed to Tundamuck, as medical authorities condemned it as too cold.

Sofia, Dec. 8.—A new Bulgarian Ministry has been formed.

London, Dec. 9.—Thomas Brennan, the land agitator lately arrested at Dublin, has been committed for trial. Bail accepted.

Madrid, Dec. 9.—The Spanish Ministry has resigned owing to a determination to abolish slavery and introduce other reforms in Cuba. A new Ministry has been formed by Senor Canovas del Castillo.

London, Dec. 10.—Lord Salisbury, in a speech at Watford yesterday, praised the manner in which the Afghan War had been conducted, and especially referred to General Roberts as "our great hero."

The Queen has received at Windsor the recipients of the Order of the Bath and has decorated the officers and men distinguished in the Afghan and Zulu wars.

London, Dec. 10.—A Company has been formed to work the Wynaad gold mines, with the capital of £100,000.

The Times, in a leading article, announces that a reduction of 4,000 in the British army is intended.

In a speech by the Czar at St. Petersburg, His Majesty hoped that Russia would develop her resources in paths of peace.

Alexandria, Dec. 11.—A letter from King John of Abyssinia to the Khedive expresses his readiness for peace with Egypt, if the Great Powers will recognise the conditions thereof. An Egyptian battalion has been ordered to proceed to Massowah.

Kut ra, Dec. 11.—The fine upon Kabul city will be probably fifty lacs, £500,000. Kashim Khan, the son of Dura, who is a prisoner, has been appointed Governor of Turkistan, Gholam Hyder, the nominal Governor, having ignored our overtures.

London, Dec. 12.—The officers distinguished for their services in the Zulu campaign dined with the Queen yesterday. The Daily News publishes a telegram stating that the Zulu Turcomans have made a raid close in to Tikhiklar. The Times publishes a telegram from Kabul giving the opinions of army head quarters respecting the Afghan settlement and urges adherence to the Treaty of Gundamuck and the evacuation of territory white safe and honourable. England, it adds, demands the rest which is urgently necessary.

London, Dec. 13.—The Daily News publishes a telegram stating that a deal of serious fighting has taken place at Kabul.

## Japan.

(Gazette.)

With regard to the rumour in the metropolis of the probable release of Fujita and his alleged accomplices, the *Keiojin Shinbun* thinks that if the rumour proves correct the government will lose credit in the estimation of the people. It argues that as there is no law making individual members of the government responsible for their acts, it will be impossible to bring disgrace upon those who have managed this Fujita business; but the result of this affair, if the prisoners are released, can only be that the people will lose all confidence in the will and power of the government to protect their interests and property.

The *Hochi Shinbun's* suggestion to send lecturers abroad for the purpose of enlightening the profound ignorance which it presumes prevails in Europe and America on the imaginary gross tyranny to which the Japanese nation is subjected by the conditions of the existing treaties, is still agitating the native press. The *Keiojin Shinbun* treats the suggestion as childish and extremely absurd. It says that the lecturers would meet with but scant sympathy, as they would find the European public were not so honest and virtuous as Governor Hennessey and Mr Reed, which probably means that the lecturers would not find audiences so easily impressible as the gentlemen referred to.

A paper published in Osaka says that the Judge of the Osaka Saibansho, Mr Fukuda, has been arrested for receiving bribes.

The Mitsui Bishi Mail Steam Ship Company have been prohibited by the government from carrying in their vessels any

cattle between Shanghai and Japan on account of an epidemic raging among cattle in China. For the same cause the Daijokwan has issued a notification forbidding the landing in any part of the country of cattle imported from Shanghai.

We learn from the Tokio papers that the arrangements for constructing a railway between the Uouchi coal mines and Ishigari river in Yezo are progressing. Mr Crawford, a civil engineer in the employ of the Kaitakushi, will shortly leave Japan for America for the purpose of purchasing the necessary material for this railway.

## THE FIRE AT HAKODATE.

(Japan Gazette, Dec. 15.)

Our telegraphic information is now supplemented by mail news. The disastrous fire at Hakodate broke out on the 6th instant about 8.30 p.m. in the south-eastern part of the town. An easterly gale was blowing, causing the fire to extend with great rapidity towards the centre and principal business quarter, sweeping before it a custom house which escaped, and thence taking a westerly and rising line above Ura-machi and Bonten-machi along the slope of the mountain clear through to the sea, near the burial grounds, at the same time that it expanded from its original focus so as to embrace the northern side of the main street as far back as the bridge (Ekoku-bashi) with the greater part of Daiku-machi and Kuisho-machi. It raged for about six hours. The nearest estimate that can be given is that about half the town, say three thousand houses, was consumed. Besides three large temples and two foreign churches the Mitsui, the Forty-fourth, and Hokaido banks, the Mitsui Bishi, Koko-Sha, Hokaido-Shokai and Kogio-Shokai, the Telegraph and Post Offices, and most of the large stores and native mercantile establishments were destroyed.

The foreign losses are as follow:—American Methodist Episcopal Mission, (Rev. W. C. Davison).—Church.

Office of Mr T. B. Anthony, H. B. M. Constable.

Mr J. H. Duns, Consul for Denmark and Acting U. S. Consul.—Dwelling-house and office.

Rev. W. Denning.—Dwelling-house and church.

Mr R. Eusden, H. B. M. Consul.—Dwelling-house.

Messrs. Howell & Co.—Dwelling-house.

Miss M. A. Priest.—School.

Mr C. Riddle, Agent M. B. M. S. S. Co.—Dwelling-house.

Messrs. Schluter & Strandt.—House and butchery.

Mr W. Wilcki.—Lodgings.

As temporary arrangements for the consulates, Mr J. H. Duns hoists his flag on Messrs. Blakiston, Marr & Co.'s premises, while Mr Eusden has engaged quarters with Messrs. Thompson and Bewick.

Plaster, or so called "fire-proof" godowns accumulated this time in unusual numbers, about sixty having burned or burst.

The Mitsui Bank is said to have lost 90,000 yen in *satsu*.

Produce in the shape of seaweed, fish-guano, salted salmon, &c., was consumed in large quantities, besides considerable stores of rice, salt and other provisions.

The loss of life is said to be twenty-five or thirty burned or smothered.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained with sufficient certainty to warrant a distinct assertion.

Note.—Actual number of houses burned said to be two thousand three hundred.

The fire at Hakodate is a calamity more serious than is generally supposed. Winter has arrived, and some twelve thousand people are homeless, the majority having lost their all in the fire are quite unable to do anything for themselves. The government with a promptitude that always distinguishes them in such cases and does them much credit, have already taken steps to supply the immediate wants of the sufferers, and clothing, food, and other useful supplies were distributed by the Kaitakushi as soon as possible after the fire, which have since been augmented by large additions forwarded from here by order of the home minister.

Any estimate of the loss is impossible, though, according to the average value of such buildings as set out by Mr Mayet in his scheme for compulsory fire insurance, two thousand three hundred houses are not worth more than about eighty thousand yen.

The distress which follows a fire of this magnitude is very great, and it is much to be regretted that more attention is not given to some system for the prevention of the spread of a fire. If a strong gale is blowing when a fire commences there is absolutely no possibility of staying the progress of the flames, and a whole town may be destroyed in a few hours, the houses being light wooden erections so closely connected as to form, so far as a fire is concerned, only one building. If open spaces dividing a town or village into divisions, or blocks, were compulsory, the damage from any one fire could not be so extensive as it now is; and such objections as would hold good in busy cities where land is of great value and time of much importance, do not apply to the greater number of Japanese towns, some of which are two miles in length and only one house deep on either side of the road.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, December 20.

OPIMUM.—New Panna, cash, \$565. Old do, cash, 535. New Bora, cash, 573. New Ma wa, credit, 700. Old Ma wa, credit, 750.

## Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 639. Demand, ... 3/92. 30 days' sight, ... 3/92 3/10. 4 months' sight, ... 3/10 3/4. Credits, 4 ... 3/10 3/4. Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10 3/4. India, Wire, ... 225. Demand, ... 225 1/2. Shanghai, demand, ... 73 1/2. 80 days' sight, ... 74. Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine ... 25.90. Sovereigns, ... 5.25.

## Temperature.



## For Sale.

## CHRISTMAS STORES.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,**  
BEG to call attention to the following  
New Supply of STORES, which  
they have Received  
Ex "GORDON CASTLE,"  
And Other Recent Arrivals.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, 4-lb., 5-lb. and  
6-lb. each.  
CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.  
Pure AMERICAN CANDIES.  
Pure SCOTCH CANDIES.  
DRAGLES. ALMONDS.  
FANCY CHOCOLATES.  
MASSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.  
NOUGATINES.  
CRYSTALLIZED MIX FRUITS.  
New Designs in COSAQUES.  
"CELESTIAL HAT BOX."

"MARQUETTE'S JEWEL CASKET."  
"GRANDMA'S BONNET BOX."  
"EDWIN AND ANGELINA."  
&c., &c., &c.

SMYRNA FIGS.  
Muscatel BLOOM. RAISINS.  
JORDAN ALMONDS.  
BRAZIL NUTS.  
PECAN NUTS.  
HICKORY NUTS.  
Cooking and Table PRUNES.  
Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS.  
Candied PEEL.  
MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
CARAWAY SEEDS.  
SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.  
AMERICAN CREAM CHEESE.  
SAP SAGE CHEESE.  
LIMBURG CHEESE.  
PINE APPLE CHEESE.  
HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.  
WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and  
TRAFFALD SAUSAGES.  
GAME PIES.  
Potted MEATS.  
Prime Yorkshire HAMS.  
Prime Wiltshire BACON in tins & Canvases.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
OX-TONGUES in JELLY.  
TRUFFLES.  
CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER.  
Cutting's Canned DESSERT FRUITS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.  
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER  
CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS.  
ALPHABET BISCUITS.  
OYSTER BISCUITS.  
WAFER BISCUITS.  
SODA BISCUITS.

First-class and Medium CHAMPAGNES,  
Pints and Quarts.  
ROCK.  
SAUTERNES.  
CLARET.  
Fine Old Pale PORT, 1848.  
SACONNE'S Pale Dry SHERRY.  
Do. Amontillado SHERRY.  
LA GRANDE MARQUE CHARTREUSE,  
Pints and Quarts.  
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.  
CURACAO.  
Fine Old Bourbon WHISKY.  
SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES.  
BASS'S ALE Bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT Bottled by E. & J.  
BURKE, Pints and Quarts.

Specially Selected CIGARS.  
Princessa CHEROOTS.  
Cavite CHEROOTS.  
Princessa CIGARS.  
Cavite CIGARS.  
Arocoros CIGARS.  
Vegueros CIGARS.  
Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes  
of 100.  
Choice No. 3 Melag CHEROOTS.  
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.  
SCIENTIFIC WORKS.  
WORKS OF REFERENCE.  
SCHOOL BOOKS.  
CHILDREN'S STORY BOOKS.  
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.  
NOVELS.  
ATLAS.  
HISTORIES.  
DICTIONARIES.

OLLENDORFF'S METHOD for Learning  
FRENCH and SPANISH.  
DR. AHN'S METHOD for Learning GER-  
MAN and FRENCH.  
AHERN'S MODEL BOOKS OF FOREIGN  
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE,  
GERMAN, FRENCH and SPANISH.  
"NORTH CHINA HERALD" D A T E  
BLOCK for 1880.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and  
10 Catty Boxes.  
Hongkong, December 15, 1879.

## For Sale.

**J. NOBLE,  
JEWELLER & WATCHMAKER,**  
HAS just RECEIVED a FINE  
SELECTION of  
GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY,  
in the Newest Designs.  
MORDAN'S GOLD and SILVER PEN and  
PENCIL CASES, SILVER CUPS,  
And many NOVELTIES, Suitable for  
Christmas and New Year's Presents.  
8, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, December 16, 1879. de30

**KELLY & WALSH**  
HAVE just received a Fine Assortment  
of ILLUSTRATED and STAN-  
DARD WORKS, specially suitable for  
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.  
MOORE'S "LALLA ROOKH," Ten-  
niel's Illustrations, ... .. \$3.50  
PICTURES FROM BIBLE  
LANDS, SWISS PICTURES,  
ITALIAN PICTURES, &c., each 3.00  
CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,  
10 vols., new edition, ... .. 80.00  
THE GLOBE ENCYCLOPEDIA,  
6 vols., ... .. 25.00  
The Handy Vol. SCOTT, in case,  
The Handy Vol. TENNYSON, in  
case, ... .. 7.50  
CHAMBERS'S BOOK OF DAYS,  
2 vols., 1 calf, ... .. 11.00  
ARCHDEACON GREY'S CHINA, 2 vols.,  
140 Illustrations, ... .. 10.00  
WEBSTER'S COMPLETE DIC-  
TIONARY, full calf, ... .. 12.00  
CHAMBERS'S CYCLOPEDIA  
OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, 2  
vols., ... .. 8.00  
HINGSTON'S "AUSTRALIAN  
ABROAD," Illustrated, ... .. 3.50  
SPORT IN MANY LANDS, by  
"OLD SHEKARRY," ... .. 3.50  
MISS MITFORD'S CHILDREN OF  
THE VILLAGE, Beautifully Illus-  
trated, ... .. 3.50  
THE NEW CHILD'S PLAY,  
Beautifully Illustrated, ... .. 3.50  
MISS GREENAWAY'S "UNDER THE  
WINDOW," ... .. 2.00  
&c., &c., &c.  
MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET  
ORGANS, ... .. \$90.00  
MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET  
ORGANS, ... .. \$130.00  
MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET  
ORGANS, ... .. \$200.00  
Photograph ALBUMS! Scrap ALBUMS  
Stationery CASES, and a Fine Assort-  
ment of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.  
Hongkong, Dec. 18, 1879. ja1

## FOR SALE.

**JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,**  
In Quarts and Pints.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

## FOR SALE.

**THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE,**  
awarded the  
GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.  
DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:  
Quarts, ... .. \$17 per Case of 1 doz.  
Pints, ... .. \$18 " " of 2 doz.  
MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 2lf80

## TO LET.

**FOUR-STORIED HOUSES** in Holly-  
wood Road.  
A HOUSE in Lyndhurst Terrace.  
Apply to  
E. R. BELILIOS.  
Hongkong, December 27, 1879.

## TO LET.

**THE BASEMENT OF HOUSE, No. 4,  
Praya East, MARINE LOT No. 65**  
(formerly known as the "Blue Houses,"  
with possession on 1st January, proximo.  
Apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1879. ja1

## "ROSE VILLAS"—EAST.

**SIX ROOMS**, upon BONHAM and  
ROBINSON ROADS. GAS, WATER,  
FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE  
and TENNIS LAWNS.  
Apply to  
SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

## TO LET.

**A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-  
DOWN**, Situated upon MARINE LOT  
10. Possession from 1st December next.  
Also, the Two HOUSES, Nos. 14 and  
16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation  
of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession  
from 1st December.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

## STORAGE.

**GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE** in  
J. GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF  
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.  
Apply to  
G. R. LAMMERT.  
Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

## TO LET.

**ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS  
GRANITE GODOWNS.**  
Apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## Mails.

**STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
VIA BOMBAY.**  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship  
PESHAWUR, Captain C. A. WHITE,**  
will leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 31st  
Instant, at 11 p.m.  
Tea and General Cargo for London will  
be conveyed direct Bombay without tranship-  
ment, arriving one week later than by the  
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be  
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at  
Galle.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MOIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, December 18, 1879. ja1

## NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**  
**STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;**  
ALSO,  
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

**ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th January,  
1880, at 11 p.m., the Company's S. S.  
ANADIR, Commandant DE BOISSENIER,  
BARON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS,  
SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port  
for the above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted until  
10 a.m.  
Cargo will be received on board until  
Noon, Specie and Parcels until 2 p.m. on  
the 7th January, 1880. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 27, 1879. ja8**

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
NION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.**

**THE S. S. GAELIC** will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on WEDNESDAY, January 14th, 1880, at  
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central  
and South America, and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 13th January. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.  
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Offices addressed to the Collector of Cu-  
stoms, San Francisco.  
For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, December 23, 1879. ja13

## Intimations.

**YEUNG CHUN CHONG**—I was a  
Steward on board the Princess Char-  
lotte nearly 15 Years. The Dr. (BENNETT)  
had shown me to make MILK PUNCH WINE,  
and I have followed doing the same and  
used Superior Materials or Stuff which is  
made by Dr. BENNETT, which may be drunk  
at any time without pernicious effect. Now  
I wish to be established on shore.—No. 62,  
WELLINGTON STREET.  
QUAN CHONG.  
Hongkong, December 2, 1879. ja2

**COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.**  
**W. B. SPRAIT & Co.** have lately  
added an Extensive MACHINE  
SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former  
Advantages of these Docks.  
The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:—450  
Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Or-  
dinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.  
Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 40080

**SAILORS' HOME.**  
**ANY** Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the SAILORS' HOME, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

## Intimations.

**PUBLIC HOLIDAY.**  
**THE** undermentioned Banks will close  
on THURSDAY, the 1st January,  
being public holiday.  
For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"  
GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.  
For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of  
India, London and China,"  
H. H. NELSON, Manager.  
For the "Chartered Bank of India, Aus-  
tralia and China,"  
E. G. MOBERLY, Acting Manager.  
For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"  
E. SCHWEDLIN, Acting Agent.  
For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-  
ing Corporation,"  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.,"  
R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.  
Hongkong, Dec. 26, 1879. ja1

**TAKASIMA COLLIERY.**  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., AGENTS.**  
**FOR SALE**, Large and Small COAL.  
Apply at the OFFICES, No. 7, QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL; or, to  
THOS. G. GLOVER, East Point  
Hongkong, December 1, 1879. ja1

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-  
CIATION.**  
**NOTICE.**  
IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-  
ment, the Directors have declared a  
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the  
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-  
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.  
ON THE NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED,  
payable at our OFFICE on and after the  
15th Instant.  
POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in  
particulars of their Contributions.  
By Order of the Directors,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 5, 1879. ja1

**LOST.**  
**A** SMALL Black and Tan TERRIER,  
answers to the name of "PUNCH."  
Small white spot on breast.  
\$5 Reward will be given.  
Address: No. 12, Praya East.  
Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

**HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.**  
**THE** Transfer BOOKS of this Company  
will be CLOSED from the 20th Inst.  
until the 3rd Proximo, both days included.  
A. NEWTON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, December 4, 1879. ja3

**HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.**  
**GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE** at  
Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS  
GODOWNS, under European supervision;  
and VESSELS Discharged alongside the  
Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick  
despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, December 4, 1879. ja4

**G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS,  
AND  
JEWELLERS.**  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS  
AND BOOKS.  
46, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, December 20, 1879. ja20

**ORIENTAL HOTEL.**  
**M. R. F. SHUSTER** begs to announce  
that he carries on from this Date  
the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS  
HOTEL. The House is now being THOR-  
OUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED.  
Mr. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention  
to Business, and by supplying the Best of  
Liquors, to merit a share of Public Patron-  
age. The House has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION  
for BOARDERS, who will meet with every  
comfort. The Table will be of the Best  
and the Charges strictly Moderate. The  
Proprietor will be at all times ready to  
supply PIC-NIC PARTIES and to provide  
DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards  
on very REASONABLE TERMS.  
**THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE  
RE-PAID.**  
English and American  
BILLIARD TABLES.  
TIFFIN at ONE; DINNER at SEVEN.  
WINE AND SPIRITS  
OF THE BEST QUALITY.  
**ORIENTAL HOTEL,  
J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.**  
Hongkong, November 5, 1879. 1f

**NOTICES OF FIRMS.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**THE** INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of  
Mr. C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED  
on the 23rd September A.C.  
Mr. C. STIBBEL is authorized to Sign  
our Firm.  
REISS & Co.,  
Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama,  
Hongkong, October 3, 1879. ja3

**NOTICE.**  
**THE** Underigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents.  
RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 30080

## Notices of Firms.

**NOTICE.**  
**FROM** the 1st of OCTOBER,  
DR. EASTLAKE will receive his  
PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,  
No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the  
MEDICAL HALL.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

**NOTICE.**  
**THE** Underigned has established him-  
self at the premises formerly occupied  
by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's  
Wharf, as  
**AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENT.**  
All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be  
fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.  
G. R. LAMMERT.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND  
PENANG.**

**THE** Steamship *Breconshire*, STURROCK,  
Commander, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that the Goods are being landed,  
at their risk into the Godowns of the  
Underigned at Wanchai, whence delivery  
may be obtained.  
Consignees wishing to receive their Goods  
on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.  
No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods  
remaining after the 3rd Proximo will be  
subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, December 27, 1879. ja3

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**  
**S. S. PEIHO.**

**NOTICE.**  
**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per S. S.  
*Indus*, from London, in connec-  
tion with the above Steamer, are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being  
landed and stored at their risk at the Com-  
pany's Godowns, whence delivery may be  
obtained immediately after landing.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Underigned.  
Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY,  
the 1st January, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 26, 1879. ja1

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**CONSIGNEES** of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Underigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Ex *Anadyr*.  
S. P. Order, 145 bags Sharp Stone, from  
Madras.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 18, 1879.

**INSURANCES.**  
**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
**FIRE AND LIFE.**  
**INSURANCES** against FIRE granted at  
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-  
tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
China.  
MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

**SWISS LLOYD  
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF WINTERTHUR.**  
**INSURANCES** granted on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.  
MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

**YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.**  
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370  
TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATION, 25th  
April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370

**Directors.**  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | Wm. MEYER, Esq.  
O. LUCAS, Esq. | S. D. WHEAT, Esq.  
**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.  
**LONDON BRANCH.**  
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.  
**FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,  
Agent.**  
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.  
POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 % for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS  
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the Premium  
paid by them.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 10080

## Insurances.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)**  
**NOTICE.**

**POLICIES** granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

**J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.**  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

**THE** Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

**NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.**  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.**  
**AGENCIES** at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saidon and Penang.  
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.  
**NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.**  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.**  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
**(FIRE AND LIFE.)**  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

**THE** Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.  
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE.**  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George the First,  
A. D. 1720.

**THE** Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
**Marine Department.**  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.  
**Fire Department.**  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.  
**Life Department.**  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.  
**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**  
ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £ 100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000  
Annual Income £ 250,000

**THE** Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.  
**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
**THE** Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.  
**MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.**  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.  
ESTABLISHED 1808.  
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

**THE** Underigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.  
**GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.**  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

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